

FOR YOUR Thanksgiving Dinner

We have a choice selection of the very best the market affords. We know you will want some of the following:

New Tomatoes	Black Farera Grapes
Choice Celery	Almeria White Grapes
Cauliflower	New Dates
Lettuce Radishes	New Figs
String Beans	New Fancy Raisins
New Crop Eng. Walnuts	Oranges Bannanas
" Almonds	Choice Apples
" Hickory Nuts	Candied oranges
" Black Walnuts	Candied Citron
Emperor Grapes	Candied Lemon

An extra fancy line of Pickles and Relishes

If we can be of service to you let us know.

D. Turner & Son.
1201 Main Phone 82

The Farmer's Opportunity With Alfalfa.

No agricultural community can afford to ignore alfalfa. It provides the material for economical live stock husbandry, for both growth and maintenance, as well as being an invaluable adjunct for fattening, and is a most valuable soil renovator and improver. As forage plant it is the most valuable known to agriculture, and although it is being grown on enlarging areas it is of such uncommon merit as to deserve a far more general dissemination. Those who know it best are convinced that alfalfa will grow, with varying degrees as to thrift to be sure, in every one of the United States, and in Canada. Hence it is not wide of the mark to say, speaking broadly, that the American farmer without alfalfa is so through his own fault rather than through any fault of location or climatic conditions.

Timothy and clover have been long and favorably known as hay plants and occupy high and well deserved places as such, wherever grown, but by those having experience with them, alfalfa is found superior. It is not only a perennial having unusual powers of resistance to dry weather, as compared with timothy and the biennial clovers of less fortitude, but annually yields from two to three times as much feed of equal or greater nutritive elements.

Yielding profitably, whether the season be wet or dry, it is ready insurance against the empty mow or manger, and its continuous producing year after year from one seeding is an advantage readily recognized in comparison with the small crops which must be laboriously prepared for by plowing, harrowing and seeding each season, not to mention the cost of the seed which in some instances is lost, as well as the labor. Owing to its great fertilizing powers, by means of storing in the soil

nitrogen taken from the air, it is prized in crop rotations. An obstacle, however, in the way of its wide use in such alternations has been found in the unique fact that comparatively few have had the courage to plow up good stands and thus it is permitted to occupy the same lands indefinitely, very commonly ten or twelve years, while fields have been known to yield continuously for 100 years from one seeding, which suggests its longevity. Besides enriching the soil, the growth and decay of its fibrous roots add humus to the land, improving its physical condition.

Alfalfa is comparatively a new plant to American agriculture but already in the middle west it has made for itself a permanent place in husbandry, where it has materially increased the output of tame hay, stimulated dairying especially, and given impetus to stock-raising generally, which has and always will be one of the paramount industries.

As an example of its beneficence the experience of Kansas is striking. Kansans were among the first of those east of the Rocky mountains to rightly establish its worth. It was so late, however, as 1891 that it first received official notice by the State Board of Agriculture, that year marking the beginning of its statistical record, but now the state is far and away the leader in its growing, having a million acres. Her farmers having had such success Kansas is popularly regarded as America's Alfalfa Experiment Station. Bordering the Missouri river on the east and extending 400 miles west toward the Rocky mountains, a wide variety in soils and other conditions is presented, but alfalfa is all the way grown successfully, thus demonstrating a general adaptability. It has greatly increased the states output of tame hay, which in 1890 was worth two million dollars and

in 1909 over fourteen million dollars. The value of products of live stock has more than doubled in that time, and dairying has attained added prominence. Another important feature is that alfalfa flourishes in many localities where other tame hay plants do not prosper. Thirty years ago the growing of tame grasses and clover in Kansas was practically limited to the eastern third of the state; now, the counties having the larger areas in alfalfa are in the central third. Hence, its importance to such a section is more than the making of two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, for there they previously had no tame hay plant of any kind, and even where the clovers thrived the sowing of alfalfa has been greatly increased.

This experience shows what actually has been done with alfalfa in one state. It suggests that the Kansas example might not only be duplicated elsewhere but followed with profit in well-nigh every farming community, as only two conditions of soil seem to naturally be against the plant—one a soil too wet, and the other a land too sour. Drainage will correct the first, and lime the latter.

No matter where located, or under what conditions, the husbandman, unacquainted with alfalfa should experiment with it; it possesses so many desirable qualities he cannot afford to go without if its raising is possible. Oftentimes when a first sowing fails a second on the same ground has succeeded, as the first infected the soil with the needed bacteria.

Properly cured alfalfa hay, say, with corn silage, gives nearly perfect ration, needing little grain in addition, and its leafy portions, pound for pound, are worth almost as much as wheat bran. Of the three substances of the ration, protein, carbohydrates and fats, protein is the most expensive, and this the alfalfa supplies; the other two may be added in corn or kaffir corn, thus forming a balanced feed that for economy and efficiency scarcely has a superior. It is owing to this that many outside the surplus producing territory are finding it profitable to import alfalfa hay. The call for the hay is constantly becoming more and more insistent, opening up well-nigh limitless markets. Several years ago the market exchanges did not list alfalfa hay, but since conditions forced its recognition it has ranged higher in daily quotations than has any other, and its use on farms where raised, which is infinitely the more profitable market-place, is increasing rapidly.

—F. D. Coburn.

Value of Corn and Wheat Land.

The bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, in a recent publication, announce some curious facts with reference to the estimated value of lands devoted to the production of corn and wheat. The figures are on estimates made in 1908. The average value of lands of the United States growing wheat is given as \$44 per acre, while corn land is worth \$48. The highest valuation is on the corn land of Illinois, the figure being \$100, while Florida corn land trails at the end of the procession at \$11. The corn lands of the ten principal states of the Mississippi valley rank as follows:

Illinois.....	\$100
Iowa.....	78
Wisconsin.....	64
Nebraska.....	56
Missouri.....	45
Minnesota.....	45
Kansas.....	39
South Dakota.....	36
North Dakota.....	22
Oklahoma.....	27

The wheat lands of the same states are given the following valuations:

Illinois.....	\$84
Iowa.....	76
Wisconsin.....	61
Nebraska.....	55
Missouri.....	45
Minnesota.....	43
Kansas.....	38
South Dakota.....	35
North Dakota.....	24
Oklahoma.....	28

California has the biggest fields of wheat, 169 acres each, North Dakota coming next with an average size of 115 acres. Vermont wheat fields average three acres each, being just that much ahead of eleven states that are given credit for none at all. In size of corn fields Nebraska heads the list with an average field of fifty-three acres. Next follows S.

Thanksgiving Specials

AT THE
H. & H. Grocery

Fancy Naval Orange, all sizes
Isle of Pine grape Fruit
Fancy Port Limon Bananas
California Pears
Almeria Grapes
Emperor
Black Terra
Tokay
Malaga
Catawba
Fancy Jonathan Apples
Fancy Grimes G
Fancy Wine Sap
N. Y. Imp.
N. Y. Greening
Cranberries

Fresh Cocoanuts
Soft Shell E. Walnuts
1 X L's Almonds
Italian Chesnuts
Pop Corn
Figs
Dates
Maple Sugar
Candied Pineapple
Citron
Lemon Peel
Orange Peel
Fancy Seeded Raisins
London Layer Raisins
Currants
Pickled Peaches
Queen Bulk Olives

Fresh Oysters
Mince Meat
Smoked Fish
Blue Ribbon Celery
Mammoth California Celery
Cauliflower
Radishes Lettuce
String Beans
Hubbard Squash
Spinach Egg Plant
Parsley Carrots
Turnips Beets
Sweet Potatoes
Spanish Onions
Silver Skin Onions
Red Globe Onions
Parsnips Chickens

Give us your Thanksgiving Orders, we will fill them with the very best the market offers.
Try our Steel Cut, Red Wolf and F F O G Coffees
Positively the best coffees sold in Barton county for so low Price.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

H. & H. GROCERY

Dakota, fifty-two; Kansas, forty-eight; Oklahoma, forty-three; Iowa, forty-two; Illinois, thirty-seven; Missouri, twenty-nine. Rhode Island and Vermont each have three acre fields, while five states produce no corn.—Ex.

LIVE STOCK

Symboleer, the Angus champion steer, and other aristocratic cattle from the Kansas State Agricultural College, will be shown in the International Live Stock Exposition next month in Chicago. Symboleer and his record are particularly interesting in one respect; that is that the animal was bred at the college and fed there by the college students. Indeed, nearly all the cattle to be shown by the college at Chicago are college bred, a very important point.

Symboleer was the champion calf at the International at Chicago two years ago. He was the champion yearling last year in the same show, and the reserve grand champion of America. Symboleer was grand champion last year and this year at the Interstate Fat Stock Show in St. Joseph, and he was the champion of his class last year and this year at the American Royal in Kansas City, giving him a record of winning the highest honors every time he has entered the ring.

No steer except Symboleer has ever won two championships in the International. Symboleer has won two and is in the running for the third. This fine animal is two years old now, and weighs 1,730 pounds. Fed by the students of the Kansas State Agricultural College, he is a living demonstration of what there is in Kansas corn and alfalfa.

Weekly Market Letter.

Kansas City, Nov. 7.—Reduced supplies of cattle the first days of last week resulted in stronger prices up to and including Wednesday, but the run was heavier than the estimates every day after Tuesday, which injected discouragement into the market, and the close of the week found beef steers 15 to 30 lower, butcher cattle 10 to 15 lower and stockers and feeders weak to 25

lower. Packers' coolers are said to be empty, as killers have made no attempt to stock up during the season of heavy runs for the reason that plenty of fed beef is in sight for the winter. While this may be true, it puts the killers at a disadvantage, and indicates a more or less uneven market during the winter months. It calls for astute marketing, and the shipper who can manage to get in on the days of slim receipts will get a premium. The run is 17,000 head today, a big increase from any recent Monday, and the market is strong. It will take the rest of October to clean up the range offerings, but each week sees them declining in quality, and a great proportion of trash included. The fed cattle will have it their own way completely in a short time.

At present the sixty day steers are selling at \$5.75 to 6.25, and the four months steers at 6.25 to 6.75, and it takes long fed steers to bring 7.00 or upwards, with 7.50 probably the limit. The best here today brought 7.00, top last week 7.35, paid for yearlings.

Cows sell at 3.50 to 5.00, canners 2.85, up to 3.40, bulls 3.25 to 4.50, calves 4.00 to 8.25, stock steers 3.50 to 5.00, feeders 4.25 to 5.25, some fancy feeders above this.

Hogs closed last week thirty cents lower than close of previous week on an average. Diagnosed, the decline is more than that on light weights, and considerably less on heavy hogs, which two classes have been traveling toward each other during the past week. Liberal marketing of the light weights at eastern points is the cause, and traders predict a still further narrowing of the price range. They also predict lower prices, and say that the market will not be settled till it has dropped below the eight dollar mark for the best. The run today is 4,000 head, market 5 to 10 lower on most sales, but the close was better with the loss regained. Heavy hogs sold at 8.00 to 9.20, medium weights 8.20 to 8.40, lights 8.35 to 8.45.

Heavy supplies of sheep and lambs are tending on the market which closed last week feebly, and is 10 to 15 lower today, run 18,000 head. Best lambs bring 6.50 today, yearlings 4.60, wethers 4.35, ewes 4.00. The feeding lambs also broke 25 to 50 cents, and now sell at 5.25 to 5.50. The market is suffering from the bogie effects of the presumably big number on feed all over the corn belt. Packers have nothing on hand, as their purchases during the season of extraordinary big runs we have had have been very light, big bulk of the stuff going to the feeders. The market will be on a pivot when the fed stuff starts, very sensitive, to the volume of each day's run.

H. B. Unruh was here from Dundee on business Tuesday.

We have a full and complete line of Hair Ornaments, Hat Pins, and Millinery Sundries of all kinds. Our stock of hair goods is "up to the minute" in style, and of the best quality.

Madame Gould—Millinery.

A small fire occurred last Sunday night at the old Fitts place near the west school building. An old threshing separator and a small shed were burned, but the loss was small.

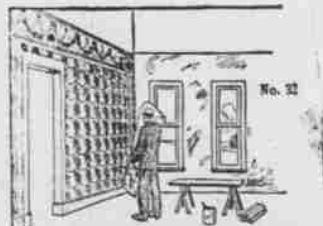
A well located quarter section of land in Rush county; all good level farm land; part in cultivation and in crop. Let us show you this. Price \$3,200.

Moran Bros., Great Bend.

The best proposition offered on Walnut Creek Valley. All good farm land, just enough creek to furnish water and some timber. Well located, 600 acres in all, 300 acres in cultivation; 5-room house, wells and windmill, stable and other outbuildings. Come and look at this at once. Price \$27.5 per acre.

Moran Bros., Great Bend.

A marriage license was granted on Wednesday to Aaron F. Addis, of this city, and Miss Emma L. Boggs, of Colwell, O. Mr. Addis is employed by T. C. Cork, the contractor.



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